MONDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

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THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THIS THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THIS YEAR WAS 288.267 AND THAT THIS IS AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES PER DAY MORE THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER ON AMERICA

BECOND-THAT THE RESULAR EVERAGE BONN-TIDE CIRCULATION OF THE SUN DAY WORLD'S MORE THAN TWICE AND HEARLY THREE TIMES AS LARGE AS THAT OF THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN NEW YORK WHICH IN POINT OF ADVERTISING IS NEXT TO THE irò — QUORIERUNO LL MONEYS PAID FOR ADVER TISING,IF, UPON A PROPER TEST

THE ABOVE STATEMENT IS NOT

Circulation Books Always Open

YERIFIED.

OPEN THE GATES.

By what right or reason are the gate of Stuyvesant Park closed at sundown By what authority are the people shut out from that easis of green at the very time of day when its walks and lawns are most cool and inviting, and at the only time of day when the majority of the people can enjoy it?

Everybody concedes that more downtown parks are demanded by the health of the city. And yet here is a beautiful public park in the very heart of the densely populated districts scrupulously bottled up when the sun goes

Within a stone's throw are the closely packed tenements where the poor are sweltering at all hours, where disease runs riot, where little children for the mere lack of fresh air are sickening and dying by the

And it is said, with show of reason, that the gates have been closed for years merely in deference to the whims and exclusiveness of a few aristocrats who still dwell in that section in the mansions of their fathers.

Enough of that! The people's welfare must be supreme. Open the gates. Give the people the medicine of fresh air in Stuyvesant Park at all reasonable hours.

Let Alderman MURRAY, of the Sixteenth District, offer a resolution at the next meetture to say that it will be unanimously

"THE EVENING WORLD" PHYSICIAN. THE EVENING WORLD'S physician begins to-day his mission of philanthropy among the sick babies of the poor.

His treatment will be without charge, and arrangements are making for the gratuitous filling of his prescriptions at the dispensaries. He will devote himself only to such children as are without other medical attendance, and whose parents are too poor to pay a doctor's

The field is so vast that one physician can cover only a small portion of the ground. But he will be kept busy, and ere the torrid summer is over many a little babe will doubtless owe its prolonged existence to his care.

It is just as unfair to hold the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers responsible for outrages forbidden by its principles and condemned by its officers as it would be to charge to the entire Police or Fire Department the crime of any of their members.

THE EVENING WORLD physician very approprintely prefaces his work in behalf of the sick babes by an article containing much timely and valuable advice to the mothers of the little ones.

Several uptown sidewalk "mashers" have been fined \$10 each for insulting respectable girls on the street. Kicking would be more effective, but fining and publicity are better than nothing.

The latest "campaign lie" that has been "nailed" is the statement that Gen. Hanarson fishes with "worms for bait." He would have the example and instruction of that complete angler," IZAAK WALTON, if he did. And, besides, the boys all do it.

BOULANGER was not cut in his vital part. His windpipe is intact.

avocation. Rev. Dr. Bownian fainted from exhaustion after his exhortation yesterday. It is well to be temperate in all things.

New York has an over-abundance of streets and but one baseball ground. Whatever may be done in the future, the Pole Grounds should be spared for the remainder of the

There will be no clamor for " a change " in one bureau at Washington if Old Prob. shall continue to give us such delightful weather for the last half of July as marked the first half of the month.

TABLE DELICACIES.

Halibut, 15 cents. Sea bass, 19 cents. Blackfish, 10 cents. Striped bess, 20 cents. Green turtie, 15 cents. Live loberer, 19 to 5 cents. Watermelons, 25 to 50 c-nts. Raspberries, 10 cents a third. Blackberries, 15 cents a quart. Curranta, 10 to 19 cents a pound. Peaches, 50 cents a dozen; best, 21, Pears, 25 cents a dozen; best, 60 cents. Banana melona, 5 cents; best, 25 cents. Soft-shell crabs, \$1 a dozen; large, \$1.50 Tomatoes, 12 cents a quart; best, 90 cents

JERSEY CITOYENS.

Ex-Sheriff Heintze spends his spare moments is

John T. M. Kaylor is a fine manist and is always in demand at a social gathering. Fresholder Turner exercises a fatherly care over

his brother and younger Fresholdrs. Counseller Herry Windeld is fond of sport, rider s good horse and paddles his own cance.

Principal J. C. Rinehart, of School No. 50, to at the Water Gap, nie favorite summer resort. Water Registrar "Con" Haley is a prince of good fellows, without an enemy and without a

Connactior Charley Nicoll has painted the exte rior of his office in five colors, to catch the Datel

"Patsy" Glennon, of the Mayor's office, is never happier tasa when officiating as "best man" as an Italian marriage.

Druggist George Phillips has studied mushroom all big life and knows more about the plants than any one cles in creation Supt. Peterson, of the United States Express

Company, has personally attended to the construc-The dentiet who pulled a tooth from the head of

molar on exhibition as the largest he ever drew. William Ely, Treasurer Nugent's new assistant is an expert in matters financial and a worthy suc sor of Isaac Morrow, who has esigned after ter years of service.

FULTON MARKET FOLK.

Al Walling, the chef, is one of the stendiest mer

Mastin Miller spends more time on the cast side than be formerly did. . Cornellus Cronin and his partner, John Collins,

are on a protracted vacation C. B. Goldwaite, known as "Rocksway Charile," is a great bandshaker. Long Priedman has celebrated his getting ma-

ried by starting in business for himself R. Yates wears a sorrowful face, but it will F. A. Wollensau expects to have some very

choice apenimens of the Heronice gourd tale tall. Cornelius O'Hearn, brother of Fred, the buster sealer, is one of the leading members of the

Joseph Sailer has been keeping very quiet lately. and there are only a few of the boys was know of his whortleverry-cuting coutest.

Charlie Johnson, one of the best known Fulton Market men, was lately died at Me nome, had been in the market over thirty-five years.

WORLDLINGS.

A dentist in Calgary, Mahitoba, has been busy tately extracting teets from Indians. It is stated hat before the advance of civilization, when the natives subsisted solely on buffalo mest, decayed teeth were unknown among them. Braves who stand the torture of the sun-dance without finching are reduced to a state of abject terror when

According to a first-class authority, horsefiesh is largely eaten in Alsace, Germany. The cuotoe cuts are retailed for about eight cents per pound, ing of the Aldermen directing the Park and the ordinary six cents. A large quantity is used in the manufacture of sausages. All horses are given a strict examination before and afte being killed, and if found in any way diseased are rejected. la Strasburg the flesh of thirty horses Are caten every week.

The following are said to be the sixteen American inventious of world-wide adoption: The cotton gin, planing machine, grass mower and reaper, rotary printing press, steam navigation. industry, machine manufacture of horseshoes, the sand blast for graving, gauge lathe, grain elevator, artificial ice-making on a large scale, the electro magnet in its practical application, and the

One of the most ourious customs that attract the attention of strangers in Panama is to see the native women walking along the atreet smoking long, slender cigars in much the fashion that men do here. It is the custom of the women there, to gather in the public markets as early as sunrise, to gossip and tack over affairs while enjoying their morning amoke. As there are tew newspapers in Panama, and a proportionately small number of readers, the market is the place where the news of the town is to be learned.

Who Can Solve This Punnle?

Will some one of your many readers solve will some one of your many readers solve
this and enlighten a suffering family; A, B
and C are respectively father, son and grandson. D is a widow and E and F her two
daughters. A marries D, B marries E and C
marries F. What relation are we each to
each other? Excuse suppression of names.

CHARLES B.

What Botel Registers Saw.

Charles Pope, of Chicago, is stopping at the John M. Hays, of Augusta, Ga., and John Gli-gon, of Tennessee, are stopping at the Sturievant. Gliscy House guests to-day include Fre erick Cook, Secretary of State, and ex-congressman H. B. F. Pierce, of Indianapolas. Major Fales, of the British Army; W. L. French, of Dakots, and Andrew Greets, of St. Louis, are registered at the Hoffman House.

Licut. C. J. Balley and wife, of Fort Morrow, Va., and Col. S. Rouman, Nivil Engineer, of Batavia, are stopping at the Hotel Barthold. K. D. Cheney, South Manchester, England; S. M. Vandiresso, of Paris, and Albert Lry, a wine merchant of Reims, are at the Hotel Brunswick. Registered at tan Grand Hotel are William A. Angelt, of the Pulinan Car Company, Chicago; J. Van Sickien, Burlington, Vt., and J. B. Brooks, of Elmira.

Fifth Avenue Hotel arrivals include Rear-Admiral R. N. Stemesl, U. S. N.; Joshua Rhodes, Pittsburg; W. E. S. aron, the Nevada 'Silver King, " and E. M. Buel, of Syracuse.

Among the late arrivals at the Albemarie Hotel are James J. Hill, Fresident of the St. Paul, Minnes-oil and Manitoba Railway; Henry D. Minot of the same company, and John W. Robinson, of

"The Evening World's" Physician Makes a Few Suggestions.

How to Care for the Babies During the Hot Weather.

The Free Treatment of Sick Children of the Poor to Begin To-Day.

THE EVENING WORLD physician undertakes his work among the babies of the poor today. The Eastern Dispensary, at the corner of Essex and Grand streets, has generously agreed to honor without charge all prescriptions written by our physicians for patients who are too poor to pay for their medicines. Herewith THE EVENING WORLD physician

submits in the way of preliminaries, some timely suggestions to mothers regarding the care of their babies during the hot weather. They will be found simple, sensible and to the point. THE SVENING WORLD'S PARE ABVICE.

The number of deaths occurring during the hot weather among children under five years in New York is about one hundred daily! A large proportion of these deaths is from disorders of the digestive organs—disorders which could, in many instances, be prevented if it were more generally understood what infants and young children should be fed and how they should be taken care of.

CARE OF THE MOTHER. Of course, the food which was intended by nature for the baby-mother's milk-is the very best, when it is of a proper quality and of sufficient quantity. When these condi-tions exist the child nourished from the breast is far better fortified against disease and death than the one artificially fed.

The mother cannot have plenty of milk of good quality unless she be in good health; o maintain this she must have a sufficient quantity of proper food. Avoid over use of tea and coffee. Alcoholic beverages had bet. ter be left entirely alone unless there be some particular reason for giving them. It is safer not to take them except upon the advice of a physician.

Good ripe fruit of almost all kinds is no only allowable but useful, but that which is under or over rips should not be touched. AS TO A NEW-BORN BABY.

A new-born babe should be nursed at regular intervals of two hours, not oftener. Let the times for nursing be as regular as you have your own meals. A very common mistake is to feed the baby too often. Many mothers put the baby to the breast every time it cries, thinking it must be hungry. The fact is, it is probably not hungry, but thirsty, or, if not thirsty, it is more likely that is crying with pain or discomfort of indigestion due to its irregular meals. It must be remembered that an infant can no more stand constant and irregular eating than an adult. The little stomach must have inter-

A large majority of cross babies are so o secount of too much coddling and nursing.

A FRW DOMESTIC SUGGESTIONS. The mother will do herself and the infant justice if she nurse it not more than once justice if she nurse it not more than once through the night. This is enough even for a new-born babe. If it be accustomed to this at the start it will almost without fail immediately fall into the habit of sleeping well all night. It it should awake oftener a little coid water will be likely to satisfy it. By the way, d n't forget baby needs a drink of coid water occasionally just the same as any one eise. This fact is often lost sight of or forgotten, much to the discomfort of the little one and those who take care of it.

After awhile the intervals between meals can be gradually lengthened. By the time the child is five or six months old every three hours will be o ten enough through the day,

nours will be o ten enough through the day, and then it need not be fed at all through the

SUBSTITUTES FOR MOTHER'S MILK. Suppose, now, the mother has no milk, or for some reason or other the child cannot be must be resorted to. Probably the best fo. d. next to mother's milk, is goat's milk; but this is generally not easy to obtain in the city, and moreover, it is often diseasteful to city, and moreover, it is often disasteful to children on account of its strong odor. The next best is cow's milk, if it can be obtained pure. Milk from one cow is thought by some to be best, because it is of constant quality; but it is not essent al that one cow's milk be used. In fact it is a most impossible for the poor to obtain the article in this way. Get your milk from a reliable dealer. Cow's milk contains less water than human milk, and requires to be diluted. A commit

Get your milk from a reliable dealer. Cow's milk contains less water than human milk, and requires to be diluted. A common mistake, however, is to dilute it too much. Ordinary cow's milk requires to be diluted for the new-born babe about one-third with hot water, so as to bring the mixture to about the temperature of the human body. Then sweeten a little with powdered sugar, or, what is still better, sugar of milk, which can be obtained at any drug store.

If the milk thus prepared fails to agree with the stomach, a little lime water may be added—from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age, to each feeding. If lime-water does not correct the trouble the digestive powers of the child are probably weak and need assistance. This help can be given by what is known as "peptonizing" the milk, which consists in adding artificially, those agents which the digestive organs fail to supply in sufficient quantity to change the food into a condition fit for absorption.

What was said as to the frequency with which the child was put to the breast applies equally to the intimber of times daily it should be artificially fed. A plain bottle with a rubble nipule is the proper secep acle. The long rubber tubes had better be avoided, since they are difficut to cleanse. After each feeding the bottle and n pple should be thoroughly washed and sealed and then placed in a strong solution of bicarbonate of sola until wanted again. In fact, it is well to have two bottles, keeping one in the solution while the other is being used. The nipples should not be used very long, for they gradually absorb the milk and become rancid and unfit for use. They are cheap and can easily be replaced. It is most important to remember that the matter of cleanliness with the feeding bottle is as important as the character of the food. The production of germs in unclean vessels, which give rise to disease of the stomach and intestines is no fancy; it is a real fact and demands most acrupulous attention. A LITTLE SENSIBLE ADVICE.

a real fact and demands most scrupulous attention.

When good cow's milk is not to be obtained condensed milk is a good substitute. It should be diluted with from four to six times its bulk of hot water, when it approximates cow's milk and is to be prepared and given in the same manner as the latter article. There are often cases where it is advisable to give some manufactured infant given in the same manuer as the latter article. There are often cases where it is advisable to give some manufactured infant advisable to give some manufactured infant food. There are a large number of these on the market. Some are valuable, others are worthless. Of the good ones, some are particularly applicable to certain cases, while they are totally unfit for others. The matter of choice had better be left to the discretion and judgment of a physician.

Further hints on the elothing, bathing and general care of in auts, as well as the diet of older children, will be given in a future article.

Chas. N. Cox, M. D.

STILL HARD AT WORK.

Word-Building Editor Manfally Strag

Progress is being made night and day in the analyzation of the mountain of lists in the Word-Building Contest. The amount of work involved in a painstaking examination of the lists is enormous. Several days' grao is saked for by the Word-Building Editor.



HIS SLUMBERS INVADED. Any one who will look at the accompany ing picture and consider how the difficulties of the task invade even his scanty hours of sleep will be inclined to consideration and reasonable patience.

It Has Become Quite a Craze. Word-Building Editor Evening World: Inclosed please find still another enigma. v publishing you will greatly oblige.

My 7, 6, 2, 1, 8, 9 is a flower.

My 9, 16, 4, 11, 21 is a wild unimal.

My 21, 20, 19, 6, 3, 18 is an exercise.

My 15, 14, 4, 21, 2 is a race of people.

My 23, 8, 17, 13, 14, 21 is a rairoad centre

n the United States.

My 10, 8, 21, 2, 3 is a bird.

My 1, 6, 5, 22, 12 is a city in France.

My whole is a wish which many will echo.

Yours respectfully.

Yours respectfully,
ANNA RHEINHOLD, aged thirteen,
128 East Ninety-fourth screet, New York.
July 18.

To Word Swilding Editor Evening World:
I mailed my list on Wednesday evening. I mailed my list on Wednesday evening, July 11, but as it has not been acknowledged by you I feel a little apprehensive lest through some miscarriage it did not reach you within the limited time. Now I do not for a moment expect that mine will be the winning list, especially when I consider, as I have been informed through the columns of yesterday's edition of The World, that I have such competitors as the young women of Vassar, the young men of West Point, not to speak of clergymen and the erudite young men of Fifth avenue; still it would be a consolation to know that my list had reached its destination, thereby giving me the privilege destination, thereby giving me the privileg of being counted among the thousands of other contestants.

New York, July 16.

91 Vandam street.

This Was an Essy One. To Word Building Editor Evening World:
Inclosed please find the solution of the enigma published in one of the columns of your delightful paper. This pleasant pastime occupied exactly ten minutes. 10, 12, 14, 15 is a metal-gold. 23, 24, 7, 19, 12, 9 is a large city—London 1, 3, 7 is a numeral—ten. 2, 18, 25 is a cover for the head—hat.

My 2, 18, 25 is a cover for the head—hat,
My 4, 18, 25 means to devour—eat.
My 5, 6, 13, 7, 27 is an author—(Verne) Jules
My 11, 26, 8, 25, 17 is a color—white.
My 16, 21, 28, 10, 6 means great—large.
My 22, 3, 20, 29 means smaller—less.
Table—The Evening Woeld 1, 28, 4, 5, 6, 7,8,9,10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
1 e a d s a l l o t h e r s.
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,

H. S.,

77 East One Hundred and Eleventh street,
New York, July 15.
Answers also received from Florence N.
Warner, 172 E. 88th st.; Hannah Rosewithd,
aged thirteen, 195 Madison st.; Julius M.; C.
P. Gawey; John R. Perdue, Brooklyn;
Edith Conje, 121 E. 85th st.; H. G. Fry,
Central Hotel; L. Gilsson, 1268 Fulton st.
Brooklyn; Edward M. Terry, 647 Leonard
st., Brooklyn; Leoheim Nannerd, Brooklyn,
and others.

List Received Too Late. Quite a number of belated lists have been received. They are of course ruled out in justice to the other competitors. Among them are lists from Charles Stremel, 743 10th ave., and May R. Aspunyall, 1842 9th ave. The lists of Munic Cahill, 2011 2d ave.; Lilliam M. Ray, Meriden, Conn., and Jus. J. Bradley, 60 Lew.s st., were received within the appointed time.

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

The Central Labor Union Expresses Itself by Action and Resolution.

The Central Labor Union took decided action yesterday afternoon at its meeting in Clarendon Hall on the Convict Labor Appropriation bill which is to be brought before the special session of the Legislature. Edward Finkelstone and John Morrison were appointed a committee to go to Albany and watch the course of events and endeavor to prevent the passage of the bill.

The Brushmakers' Union demonstrated that prison labor was a great detriment to the workers in their trade and showed that the workers in their trade and showed that convict labor was employed by a combination, or trust, to do certain parts of the work of the skilled brushmakers, while the State furnished the workshop and received but a small percentage of the proceeds of the labor thus let out to the "combine."

A convict is taught only a portion of the trade, and when released from prison he cannot find employment in a brushmakers' shop where the work is finished.

Resolutions were adopted declaring against the employment of convict labor, and they will be forwarded to the Legislature.

The Crothing Trades Section will meet to-night. Brick and stone masons at Newark report work

Newark hatmakers are expecting a rush on straw hats in a few days.

The Organization Committee of the Central Labor Union will reorganize the Progressive Tailors' Union. Hatters at Grange are anxious because one of the shops has gone "foul." Their organization is en-deavoring to arbitrate matters.

Louis F. Riege has resigned the Secretaryship of the Beer-Drivers' Union, but still acts as Secretary f the Journes men Brewers' National Union. The Law Committee of the Central Labor Union will see that the three coopers who were streated by Boas Waish, of Wall street, on the charge of conspiracy, are defended. A bill amending the Convpiracy law has been prepared by the Law Committee of the Centra Labor Union and will be presented to the Legisla-ture by Measrs. Morrison and Finkelatone.

Robert P. Davis, of the Operative Paintess Union, kept order at the Coutral Labor Union meeting yesterday afternoon and decided the knotty points raised by the labor parliamentarians. The bill amending the foreign contract labor law so that the collectors of ports will have anisorily to make investi atlons and decide on the city bility of emistants to land, was indorsed yesterday by the entral Labor Union and will be sent to Congress at once.

P. J. McGuire, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, indores the call for a conterence of representatives of the labor organizations throughout the United States for the purpose of arranging a despite plan and date for the adoption of the Eight-Houriaw. The conference will be held in Cooper Pinon Oct. 28.

Cooper In on Oct. 28.

J. P. Sulliyan, the handsomest man in the Central Labor Union and a delegate of the United Fiano-Makers, was elected Grand Marshal for the Labor Day parate. Robert P. Davis, Edward Conkin and Matthew B.rr were his competiors for the place. Gen. Sullivan will study up military tactics from now until Sept. 3.

There Is No Reason for Closing the Stuyvesant Gates.

The Needs of Men. Women and Children Demand Their Opening in the Evening.

Give the Poor the Medicine of Fresh Al at All Reasonable Hours.

Last Saturday's article in THE EVENING WORLD on the Sixteenth Assembly District was read with much interest by the residents of that locality. That part of the story which referred to

Stuyvesant Park, however, created the most comment. In fact, it was a revelation to the people who reside within the boundaries of Fourteenth street, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue and the East River. The gates of Stuyvesant Park have been closad at sundown for years, and it was believed that there was a clause in the deed of the park to the city which called for the closing of the

As stated in THE EVENING WORLD there is no such clause in the deed.

The gates of the park were closed by order of the Park Commissioners, and the present Commissioners have the power to reopen them.

THE EVENING WORLD believes that the gates of Stuyvesant Park should be kept open evenings during the summer months. The poor people who reside on East Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets should have a place to enjoy fresh air these sultry evenings, and

and Nineteenth streets should have a place to enjoy fresh air these subtry evenings, and there is no excuse for the shutting up of Stuyvesant Park at nightfall.

While the rich people of the neighborhood have shut up their houses and gone to the seaside or the mountains the poor people are domicited in their warm tenements, and the park would be a great boon for them from 6 p. M. to 11 p. M.

Madison and Union squares are too far away for mothers to trudge with their children.

The docks of this portion of the east side are not pleasant fresh-air resorts on account of the odors from the Hunter's Point and Greenpoint refineries.

A meeting of citizens of the Sixteenth Assembly District is talked of and it is proposed to ask the Park Commissioners to keep open the gates of Stuyvesant Park during the summer months. It is the only park owned by the city that is kept shut at night. Gramercy Park is kept shut at night. Gramercy Park is kept shut at night. Assemblyman Edward P. Hagan said yesterday: "Stuyvesant Park should be kept open day and night. A few rich people have no right to slam its gates in the face of men, women and children. I hope The Evenno World will start a movement to keep the gates open."

Lawyer Michael J. Kelly said: "The

gates open."

Lawyer Michael J. Kelly said: "The Evening World has done a great deal of good by calling attention to this matter. I think it will result in the gates being kept open. The people of the district need a breathing-place, and here is one right at their doors; but they are barred out of it on these warm evenings."

warm evenings."

Mr. James Murphy—The people of the district ought to have a mass-meeting to protest against the continuance of the shutting up of the park at sunset.

The Gates Should He Open.

I have always paid great attention to certain columns in THE EVENING WORLD, and I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration of its defense of the hard-working inhabitants of the Sixteenth District in the matter of closing Stuyvesant Square Park, at sundown. I, having lived in that neighborhood for nine years, can safely say that I agree with your estimable and praiseworthy paper in saying that because of a few roughs, whose entrance might easily be prevented by the policemen on guard, innumerable persons are compelled to endanger their lives in order to gain a breath of fresh a'r by perching on lofty roofs and fire-escapes. I therefore bless The Evening World a thousand times, and hope that success will accompany it on its heavenly mission of charity and good in every form. I hope that defeat will never cross its path, which I know will lead in the proper direction.

New York, July 14. cannot refrain from expressing my admira-

Anything for a Rest. (Prom Puck.)
Mr. Hanover Squeer (to his friend, who is reading "Locke on the Understanding")—That's a curious book for summer reading! lan't it rather

dry?
Mr. Bleecker Street—No; I'm just resting my head with it. I find it really delightful to step for a moment out of the sphere of the diabolical tenns joke, the tenus ploture and the tenns alvertisement, which glare at one now from everything printed.

The Fitness of Things. [From Judge.] Higgins (at the parade)-Just look at the whiteheaded old veteran yonder! Wiggins—On a red horse, too. How appropriate

The Latest " Nickel " Machine. [From Judge.]
Papa-New run away, Bobby. Papa's busy. Bobby (holding up his joined hands, cup-wise)-Drop a nickel in the hole, papa, and you'll see me go."

Tne First Night in the New Country House. [From Pine.]



Mrs. Penninger-Are you entirely comfortable Mr. Penninger-Eminently! Be sure you turn the faucets tight tefore you go to sleep. If the tur-overflowed I might get wet.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sersaparilla will convince any reasonab at we do know that nearly every buttle, taken accord ing to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its pe ures.
"I was run down from close application to work, but

was told I her nislaris and was dosed with quining &c., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Sarrapa-rills and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel antisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair trial." W. BEAMISH, 261 Spring street, New York City

Hood's Sarsaparilla ld by all druggists. &1; six for \$5. Prepared only I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOBES ONE DOLLARS

PHASES OF CITY LIFE.

A gentleman with a pleasant face, dark hair, world through the tittle round windows on the top floor of the Equitable Building, has had considerable attention paid to him lately, as he always does when the weather gets to '. c.pering" of and creating comment by her strange saw elements which have no business in these parts. Serat Elias B. Donn, the gentleman in question, is the chief observer of the United States Signa Service Bureau at this station, and for the benefit of those who may not know where he came from will repeat that he bern in Brooklyn in th

When he got old enough to work he learned the printer's trade clear through. He was always a great lover of the works of nature, lowever, and n 1874 enlisted as a civinan in the Typogra, hical Department, taking small observations when he got a chance, and after filling satisfactorily his duties as an assistant in Denver, Tol do, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Washington was made the need of the New York station in 1882. The S-rgeant is a very interesting person to talk with, and courtesy is one of his trade-marks. He thinks there is lots to study yet in weather circles, and keeps on wrestling with its mysteries.

The proprietor of a restaurant on Duane street, who is the originator of the plan of putting Biblical texts and religious exhortations on the waits of nis eating-house, has derived considerable advertising therefrom, and his place is referred to as that place with all the Biblical quotations on the walls." Mingled alternately with the advertise ment of various dishes nanging on the walls are the Scripture exhortations and the combination is often ludicrous. "Now is the time to be saved," "Try our fresh country milk," "Dare to do right," "Eat our strawberry shortcake" make a very funny paradox of religion and trace.

Not more than a dozen blocks from the corner o Broad and Beaver streets is a salogu where liquor. es ecially beer, is sold to minors, and "no bone made about it " at all. Messenger and office boys patronize the place, and there is hardly a time during the day when three or four bovs, very much ander age, are not sitting on stools at a high coun ter there drinking huge schooners of the amber fuld, followed by pie, sandwiches, and a few choice remarks, such as " Two beers on the rush down here. Do you catch?" Their desert consists for the most part of cigarettes. Strange to say, the the presence of these little toughs in the least, but trequently intercuange small talk with them, and seemingly enjoying their society.

> FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. A Race Caurton.

[From the Philadelphia Call.] Quevedo-What's the matter, old man? You look as if you expected all your creditors to come down on you at once.

Curtis—Worse than that. Quevedo—Why, what is it? Curtis—Tve just got an otder from Lipenpot to translate Amelia River's 'The Quick or the Dead "

Just Like Papa [From the Swrlington Press Press,] Mamma-Harry, you must be still! No respect way you are doing.

Harry (dou by aggrieved)—Why, mamma, I was only just imitating the way papa preaches.

How Shakespeare Might Have Saved Much Slaughter. [From Judge.] Hamlet (drawing his sword)—How now—a rat!

Polonius (emerging from the suadow of the cur tain with an armful of sausanes and a characteristic witticksm)—No, mine frient; only Bolonias! A Resemblance.

"There is a resemblance between a mind-cure enthusiast and a coubler," said the Judge. "What is it?" asked the Major.
"One is a mind healer and the other heels the understanding."

Chronological. and what time of day it was that Adam and Eve were turned out of the sarden of Eden?"
"Can't say I do, H. rry. Do you?"
"Yes, sir. It was a fall Eve."

A Singular Metamorphosis. [From the Pitteburg Chronicle.]
It is queer that when a native of Rome goes many he becomes a Russian," remarked Squildig.
"How is that," asked McSwilligen.
"He becomes a Roman off."

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THAT COSTLY AQUEDUCT DAM

IS THE WORK AT QUAKER BRIDGE A MEN.

ACR TO PROPERTY AND BRALTE? Engineer Horne's Timely Statement of the Pending Danger-A Scientific Plan to Bring the . ater Down in an Open Cat-

Less Couly and More Efficient than the Dams-Wrotched Contract Work In view of the disclosures now being made n the Senate Committee's investigation o affairs per aining to the new Aqueduct, it would perhaps be well for the taxpayers of New York to take some measures for ascertaining the best, most expeditious and

cheapest means for procuring the water sun. ply for the new work. It is generally understood that it will require six years to construct the Quiker Bridge Dam. The cost will be at least \$6,000,000, and it will c st at least \$3,000,000 more for other matters connected with that scheme.

In the construction of it the very best meadow and grazing lands of Westchester county will be submerged, a large portion of the village of Katona, together with a valuable water power, will be destroyed, while almost the entire village of Purdys and two mill seats will be obliterated.

Then comes the Sodom Dam, the esti mated cost of which I do not know but it, is to be a large structure, and, of course, expensive. Next comes the Muscoot Dam, the top of which must be at the same elevation as the Quaker Bridge Dam, and all the water stored back of that, and which will comprise a large propor ion of all contained in the entire basin, will avail nothing towards the supply, as the State Board of Health require that portion of the reservoir must be kept full to the top of the dam.

The pre-ent or old Aqueduct carries all the water flowing in the Croton River for more than one-ball the year, and when the new one is opened the time of baving a surplus to flow over the dam will be much less, and the immense reservoir will only be filled at times of flood and freshet, when the water is foul with all manner of villa nous things, so that in a quarter of a century you will have the grea est cesspool in the world.

A much better scheme than that of building the proposed big dams would undoubtedly be to bring the water from the lakes in the Ad rondack mountans or that vicinity, in the open caual to the headwaters of the Cro on River or its tribularies.

This canal must necessarily be about one hundred miles long, which would allow \$60,000 per mile to bring its cost up to that of the Quaker Bridge Dam alone.

The reservoirs are reacy built by nature, belong to the Commonwealth of the State and will cost nothing but a charter or franchise, while the supply of water would be pure and abundant, and as laws have been enacted to preserve the forests in that region, the waters will in all probability be as plentiful as now.

The objection raised to the plan by an immense reservoir will only be filled at

emacted to preserve the forests in that region, the waters will in all probability be as plentiful as now.

The objection raised to the plan by an eminent engineer of the city in regard to surface water flowing into the canal is easily met and overcome, as by depositing the material excavated from the canal along the banks, properly grading and either paving or seeding it to prevent its washing overcomes that objection.

Another objection by the same party in regard to the water freezing as our great State canals do has really no existence, it having be en already ascertained that there is fall enough on the route to maintain a current of three miles an hour, which would prevent solid ice from forming except in extremely cold weather.

But supposing it should freeze one or even two feet deep, it would not matter, as the channel would have an area underneath the ice to keep the Aqueduct filled to its utmost cauacity. Anchor ice would probably cause some trouble, but only in the very coldest weather, and then only where the channel is croked. This can very easily be taken carr of by having basins excavated at the side of the canal at convenient di tances apart and booms placed dagonally across the channel, with a foot plank for a man to stand on and rake the floating ice into the basins.

A great consideration is that the water flowing at the rate of three miles an hour would come directly from its contained for months in the great cesspool of Croton Lake.

About four month's time and a comparation of the contained and comparations and contained and comparations and contained and contained and comparations and contained and co

Lake.

About four month's time and a comparatively smal expense would furnish surveys showing the feas bility of the scheme and enable any one to form a very close estimate of the actual cost of the work. Two and one-half years from the time of breaking ground half years from the time of breaking ground

half years from the time of breaking ground ought to complete it and give to the city the benefit of the new tunnel. The work being on the surface could be let in small sections and oushed rapidly.

The two schemes are both practical, but which one offers the best results is not to be decided by en uncering skill alone, but a decision in which good judgment and common sense will be large factors.

There is another item of expense connected with the Quaker Bridge Dam scheme, viz.; the new highways, bridges and railroads that must necessarily be rebuilt.

I had the honor to make the surveys and compute the cost of that work, and my recollection is that the estimated cost for labor and material, right of way not included, showed about \$158,000.

I completed this work to the entire satisfaction of my superior officers, and then for a time I don't think my services were of any great value to the commission, no more secretars.

great value to the commission, no more so perhaps than the services of the two principal as-istant engineers, who were appointed on a salary of \$400 per month each about that However, I continued on the work hoping

However, I continued on the work hoping to be placed in a better position, until the investigation of 1886 commenced, when I was sent out on the line to inspect certain portions of work and report on the same.

I did so, reporting things as I found them, both defective masonry and cords and cords of small woods, and even small limbs packed in above the unnel arch which was still allowed to go on, and is now, I believe, being pad for as rubble masonry.

I suppose that if I had been willing to attend renearsals daily, before giving evidence during that investigation I might have retained a position, but I testified to what I knew to be true, and was consequently counted out. I soon ascertained, from a reliable source, that the so-called Craven gang

counted out. I soon ascertained, from a reliable source, that the so-called Craven gang had got to get out, so I resigned to save being discharged.

I was recently asked by one of the Aqueduct commissioners why the Chief Engineer and some others were so much in favor of the Quaker Bringe Dam, implying that such proved it to be a good scheme.

My answer was that the big dam is a pet scheme of theirs, and it is not strange that they seek to promulgate it, as it would undoubtedly be very felicitous for them to have the fact blazoned abroad that they had built the largest dam in the world.

But it would by no means be as felicitous to the taxpayers of New York City, to whom these considerations are most respectfully submitted.

A. A. Hoame, O. E.

" Tears, Idle Tears."

"Oh, what a nice dream I had last night!" said little Alice to her younger brother Angustus on "Only think, I was at a restaurant, and I had

such loads of good things; macaroons, cream c.kes, jely cakes, and ever so many more."

'And what was I cating?"

'Oh, you wasn't there!" replied Alice, sympathstically.

Whereupon little Augustus took out his hander-chief and wept bitteriy over his first disappointment in life.

Too much fervor in religion in hot weather "a as huriful as overheating in any other